

Public Auction!

The undersigned will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the FARM OF J. A. TOWNSEND, BELLEVUE, MO., on

Saturday, Oct. 27, 1917

14 Head of Mules,
2 to 4 Years Old,

100 Head Native Calves
And Yearlings,

30 Breeding Ewes,

And a Few Good Young

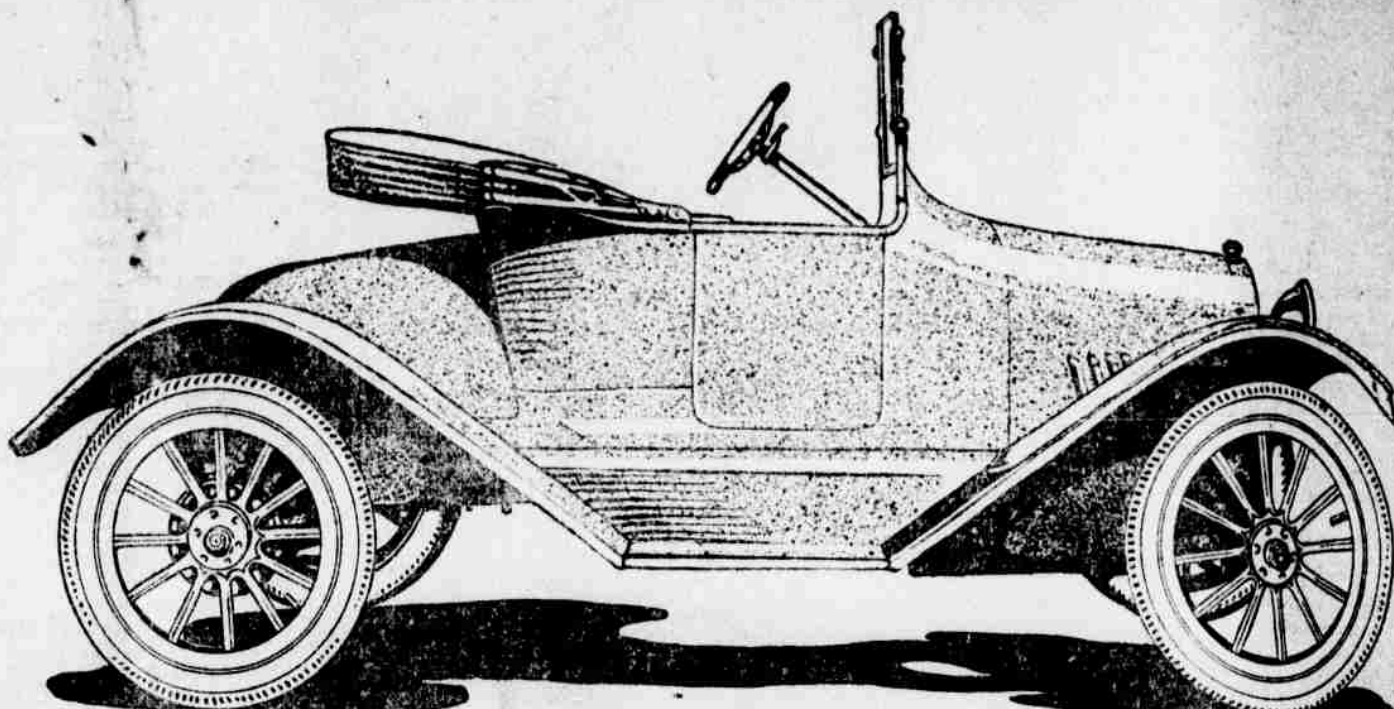
Hereford Bulls and Heifers.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

TERMS--Cash or Bankable Note.

W. D. FLETCHER.

Purchase The Chevrolet



THE CAR MADE IN ST. LOUIS

The Car for Service. Reasonable in Price. Minimum in Cost of Upkeep.

Paul P. Rosentreter

Ironton, Mo.

Local Agent.

Control Congress placed a minimum

guaranteed price on the 1918 wheat crop. This minimum, below which the price can not go, is \$2.00, but is based on "the principal interior market" and not on Chicago alone, which means that the price can not be below \$2.00 at any one of these "principal primary markets," such as Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, etc.

The price of \$2.00 is only a minimum guarantee. It will become effective July 1, 1918, and continued in effect until May 1, 1919. It will not be changed or withdrawn. It is not a rule of the Food Administration, but an act of Congress. No matter how large the crop raised next year may be, if there are not other buyers for the wheat who will offer \$2.00, the government must take it at that price. On the other hand, if costs of production increase or there is a tight yield, or if for any other reason the costs of production are unduly high or the demand is urgent, the price may be above \$2.00 as it is now.

The present price of \$2.00 is a fixed price that will not be changed in any way until July 1, 1918. The \$2.00 price for next year is only a minimum. The actual price for next year can not be less than that, but it may be \$2.00 or more.

Hog Cholera.

Hog cholera is a disease spread by bacteria much like typhoid or small pox. An animal suffering from cholera does not always show the same symptoms. In the past this has caused some confusion in that veterinarians gave different names to the same disease. Since hogs have very few other diseases, it is usually safe to assume that a sick hog is suffering from cholera.

There are very few if any cures for cholera. Placing sick hogs in a clean pen with no food and clean drinking water is probably as good a treatment as can be given. But there is a sure preventative. A well hog treated with serum will not take the cholera. The serum is injected into the animal in the same manner as we vaccinate against small pox. Serum can be given by the owner but it is usually much better to get a veterinarian. There are a number of assistant state veterinarians located in various parts of the state whose services can be had for the asking. Dr. J. L. Hickman, Brunot, Mo., serves the counties of Wayne, Iron, Reynolds and Madison. A postal card addressed to him will get immediate attention with no charge save for the serum.

During a recent trip through these counties I was very much surprised at the number of hogs that were dying with cholera. I could not help contrasting conditions here with those in counties like Cape Girardeau, where there is a stock law. Cape County is practically free from cholera. Only occasionally is there a case and that can usually be traced to hogs coming in from neighboring counties. Range hogs contract the disease and die before their owners know they are sick. Dogs scatter parts of these animals where they will be found by other hogs, or they are washed down streams and thus spread hog cholera.

VACCINATE, if cholera is known to be in the neighborhood.

VOTE FOR A STOCK LAW in every county.

These two V's will put many X's in all our pockets.

W. D. FLETCHER.

Warranty Deeds, Trust Deeds and Chattel Mortgages on sale at this office.

Coal Mines Doing Their Bit.

So much is being said about the shortage of bituminous coal, and the general public realizes so little the important gains in outputs made by the operators under trying conditions, last summer, over all previous records, that the statement just issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, on production in 1917 compared with 1916, is particularly timely. In commenting on this report, prepared by the statisticians of the Geological Survey, Director Geo. Otis Smith points out that the shortage is not due to the failure of the soft-coal mines to produce more coal than in the past, for the country on September 1 was about a month ahead of last year in output and is expected to finish the year with an increase of 10 per cent over 1916, the banner year, and of 25 per cent over 1915.

The tremendous increase in manufacturing and transportation activity this year has created a demand for soft coal in excess of any in the past, an increase in demand that is difficult to measure in terms of tons but that is certainly more than the 10 per cent by which production has increased. To meet this demand the mines have been producing soft coal at a rate never before equaled. In the second week of July, 1917, the average daily production was more than 1,900,000 tons, the highest point yet attained; in the middle of August the lowest for the summer, 1,639,000 tons, was recorded; and in the last week of September the daily rate was 1,823,000. In the first eight months of 1917 the output of soft coal was 363,500,000 tons, or 37,000,000 tons more than in the first eight months of 1916. In the same period shipments of anthracite increased 16 per cent over those of 1916.

In the bulletin just issued by the Geological Survey, the figures of comparative shipments regularly collected and shown in part in the monthly and weekly reports, are converted into tons of total production, in order to satisfy the demand for information on the part of those not familiar with the coal industry. The diagram of average daily production in the weekly reports issued each Saturday, and the diagram showing total production to date will appear with the bulletins sent out the 15th of each month.

Easily Decided

This Question Should Be Easily Answered By Ironton People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinion of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. M. J. Harris, Second St., Ironton, Mo., says: "My kidneys caused me much suffering and my back ached and pained. I could hardly do my work and felt all run down. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from the Arcadia Valley Drug Co., and they strengthened my back, ridding me of all symptoms of kidney complaint. I was benefited in every way and in return I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Harris had. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Don't wait—order on immediate for "Little Peter" Magnesian! now with the going up to \$1.50 a box. Ironton, Mo.

State Road Not Located Yet

(The Greenville Sun.)

A delegation of about 20 citizens from the north, east, south and central portions of Wayne county went to Jefferson City last week to lay their claims for a central location of the State Road through Wayne county before the State Highway Commission, which was in session at the capital city.

The Highway Commission received the Wayne county delegation at 10 o'clock Friday morning when the matter of the location of a north and south State Road through this county was gone over in detail.

There has been a persistent effort made by certain individuals to spread the impression over the county that the north and south State Road through Wayne county has already been located along what is known as the western route. This is not true. The State Road through this county has not been located anywhere yet. State Highway Engineer Graham has recommended the location of the State Road as far south as Piedmont, but his recommendation has not been approved by the State Highway Commission. So far as the road south of Piedmont is concerned there has not been any recommendations made to the Commission by the Highway Engineer, we understand.

The chairman of the Commission told the Wayne county delegation that the whole matter of the location of the State Road through this county would be ironed out thoroughly and that every factor in the matter would be fully considered before the road is finally located.

A full and complete investigation is what the citizens of the north, east, south and central portions, comprising seven out of the ten townships in the county are asking for. They know that Highway Engineer Graham did not make a full and complete investigation of the matter when he visited this county, so they appealed to the Highway Commission.

Now that the facts have been laid before the members of the Commission, we believe that they will do what is right in the matter.

Smooth Running Institution is No. 4.

(Farmington Times.)

A most commendable condition of affairs is now to be noticed at State Hospital No. 4. The more closely the methods that are now in vogue there are observed and studied, the more favorable is the impression that is created with the excellence of the management. The efficiency and genius that is being exhibited by Dr. Eaton as Superintendent in a very great measure, at least, accounts for the general uplift of that institution, which is bringing about a more pleasant, active, beneficial co-operation among the officials and all employees there.

Every possible courtesy is extended to visitors, and kind treatment is constantly accorded to the patients, who appear to understand that there has been an "uplift" at work for their benefit, and they seem to appreciate it. If there is any who would not contend that the patients are not well fed, surely they would be hard indeed to satisfy. In the study of all hospitals there is no more important factor than the food. In the study of all hospitals there is no more important factor than the food. In the study of all hospitals there is no more important factor than the food.

rious wards and make them more home-like and attractive. Being well ventilated, with soft and ample light, they are kept scrupulously clean and sanitary, giving forth a really inviting appearance. Wherever it is practical and agreeable, patients are given useful, helpful, "out-of-doors" work; the value of such systems, as a therapeutic measure can hardly be overestimated.

The conditions now in existence at State Hospital No. 4 were duly observed and most favorably commented upon by Miss Mary E. Perry, president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, during a two-day's visit at that institution the past week. She was most favorably impressed with the conditions there, as she found them.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is swollen, and the hearing is lost. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give you \$10.00 for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for literature free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

—Advertisement—

FOR SALE—A number of high grade Herford Male Calves—8 to 9 months old. Apply to J. H. Long, Bellevue Mo.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Tuesday, October 16, 1917:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temp. High.	Temp. Low.	Precipitation.
Wednesday	10	55	40	
Thursday	11	57	35	T
Friday	12	53	30	
Saturday	13	64	16	
Sunday	14	75	40	
Monday	15	87	54	
Tuesday	16	81	48	

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. W. H. DUNLAP, Observer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the estate of Lillian M. Deaton, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 5th day of October, 1917, by the Probate Court of Iron County, Missouri. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the Executor within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, if any claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the last inventory of the publication of this notice, they shall be forever barred.

This 5th day of October, 1917.
JAMES E. BALDWIN, Executor.

Ironton, Mo., County of Wayne, State of Missouri.

I hereby certify that James E. Baldwin was granted Letters Testamentary on the estate of Lillian M. Deaton, deceased, on the 5th day of October, 1917.

(Seal) J. H. LONG, Clerk of Court.